

HOT WEATHER
Milk Your
ICE CREAM
WITH
MILKMAID
EVAPORATED
CREAM.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

H. MURRY &
JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest style,
Developing and Printing done
with care and promptness
22, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

No. 15,879.

號一月八年三十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1.

五癸亥歲年二國民華中

PRICE, 88.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S No. 4 OLD VAT WHISKY

as supplied to the House
of Commons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

POPULAR
ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
Hongkong, January 3, 1915.

THE SECOND ELEVEN.

Some really promising cricketers (says a writer in the "Argus"), who play with complete confidence in the nets, are absolutely unable even to begin to do themselves justice in matches owing to their great nervousness. Onlookers, and especially coaches (usually well-seasoned veterans who don't know what "nerves" mean), are quite unable to appreciate this, and they treat failures that are chiefly or entirely due to this misfortune as sheer bad play. At first sight it seems hard to find a remedy for what is, after all, a failing in no way connected with cricket; but for all that, there is an excellent way of alleviating the trouble, and that is by a really long programme of second eleven matches. All the net practice in the world does not give half confidence (so necessary for a successful cricketer) that three or four matches do; and by a long list of second eleven fixtures the horrors of a school match lose all their sting.

WOMAN'S ORDEAL BY FIRE.

A woman who recently arrived in Wimpsey, from Galicia, accompanied by her husband, is suffering from terrible burns, due to her undergoing a superstitious rite known as the "test of fire." Having been accused of unfaithfulness by her husband, the woman, the "Express" says, submitted to having her clothes saturated with kerosene oil and then set alight by her husband. She was persuaded that, in accordance with an old Galician tradition, she would suffer no injury if she were innocent. When the unfortunate woman was wrapped in flames for husband became alarmed, and summoned assistance. By the time the flames were extinguished the woman was terribly burned.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and intestinal pain quicker than any other medicine they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID

STERILIZED

NATURAL

MILK.



TRY IT ICED.

A Natural

Summer

Drink.

FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERY STORES.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

THE QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL CO.

AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES:

HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

High Standard of Quality.

Cheapest Store in the East.

Queen's Road Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1450.
Hongkong, June 10, 1913

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(Barren Section).

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the DOWN EXPRESS TRAINS from CANTON and the UP EXPRESS TRAINS from Kowloon will CEASE CALLING at YAU MATI on and after 1st AUGUST, 1913.

By Order, H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

Kowloon July 29, 1913.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Clocks, etc.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton to Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP. FAT POO STREET.

TEL. NO. 1400.

CANTON

Nos. 237, 238, Des Vaux Road

and No. 130, Connaught Road Central.

TEL. NO. 811.

Hongkong.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write rare of Chinese and office or direct to 57, Hillywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1913.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1911.

£22,561,288.

Authorized Capital £5,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

IL - Fire Funds £3,895,114

IL - Life & Annuity Funds £16,138,160

Sinking Fund Account £8,574

£22,561,288

Revenue Fire Branch £9,567,158

Life and Annuity Branches 1,973,269

Revenue Marine Department £22,892

Other Receipts £30,185

£24,533,512

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO Agents.

24, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (End Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong September 4, 1909.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 812.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 8.15 P.M.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

THE KROMATS.

Wittles' Sad Mistake

COMIC PICTURE.

The way to Pay One's Debts.

THE BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED DRAMATIC FILM

THE BURDEN.

Hongkong, June 4, 1913.

709

Mineral Water.

The Best Table Water.

PT. Per Case 4-Dosen.....\$5.00. BABY, Per Case 5 Dosen.....\$5.00.

Agent: TOKYO HOTEL, 28A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 18, 1913.

750

THE EASTERN BAZAAR (W. ASSOMULL & Co.)

Late of D'Agular Street HAVE REMOVED to Commodious premises at

No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

In addition to SILKS, DRAPERIES and a large variety of other Goods, an entirely new line has been opened up in JEWELLERY.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Hongkong, June 12, 1913.

739

WING FAT CHEONG.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS,

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

24, Des Vaux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

EVENING DRESS GOODS:—

Court Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts etc.

ALSO

ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, QUALITY AND WORK.

MANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED CUTTERS GUARANTEED.

740

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

438

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

196

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Wind in Summer and protected from the North-east Wind in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms—From \$5 per day Max. Telephone Add. "Peacocks".

Town Office. 14, Des Vaux Road.

196

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

196

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 850 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

BUTTERMILK

AND

GLYCERIN AND CUCUMBER SOAPS

ARE IDEAL FOR BATH AND TOILET.

20 cents per Tablet \$1.00 for six Tablets.

THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FRY'S KING GEORGE V.

AND QUEEN MARY

CHOCOLATES.

CADBURY'S IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited

Hongkong, July 27, 1913.

93

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE



"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever."

Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

The Mark of Purity.

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

Hongkong Dec. 17, 1906.

MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

Advise you to eat and drink nothing that has not been boiled, cooked or otherwise sterilized.

AQUARIUS WATERS

(MINERAL, SODA, LEMONADE, FOSFERADO &c)

ARE ALL PREPARED FROM

DISTILLED WATER ONLY.

SOLE AGENTS

Caldbeck, Macgegor & Co.

(Established 1864)



Signing their Declaration of Confidence in

SANATOGEN The Tonic Food

Sir GILBERT PARKER, M.P., the Author and Traveller, states:—

"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the overworked body and mind."

THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY writes:—

"I use Sanatogen every now and then under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit from it."

Mr. ARNOLD BENNETT, the distinguished Writer, states:—

"The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

Mr. HALL CAINE, the Author and Dramatist, says:—

"My experience of Sanatogen has been that as a tonic nerve food it has on more than one occasion done me good."

Thousands of famous men and women of various occupations in the strenuous life of the modern world—and 16,000 practising physicians—have publicly testified, over their signatures, to the great value of Sanatogen—the scientific health food with true tonic properties. Their confidence, which is the result of knowledge and experience, should inspire you with confidence in Sanatogen.

You may well ask whether Sanatogen will not do as much for you as it has for these distinguished patients, who give you their assurance that Sanatogen is a genuine health food and nerve restorer of special value in nervous and wasting diseases, anaemia and digestive disorders, dysentery and chronic diarrhoea.

Do not wait till your health gets worse, but take the first step at once. Begin a course of Sanatogen to-day, and so lay the foundation for fresh health, better appetite and digestion, new vitality and enjoyment of life.

Write for Free Book.

Buy a bottle of Sanatogen to-day—it is sold by all Chemists. And write for a Free Copy of "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the well-known Medical Author. This interesting book tells you all about Sanatogen, and also contains a great deal of valuable advice on health topics. Write at once, mentioning this paper, to the manufacturers of Sanatogen, Messrs. A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

SANATOGEN

DRINK THE BEST.

San Miguel Draught Pilsener Beer

Michael & Co.

Agents.

Tel: No. 1463.

(OLD POST OFFICE.) Pedder's Streets.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

ICE HOUSE STREET

BRANCH OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Fashionable Xmas and New Year Cards.

LATEST SELECT VIEWS OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, and Neuralgia.

MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Bile Eructations, Bilious Affections.

A NEW IDEA IN OCEAN LINERS.

All sorts of devices have been suggested or tried to make the ocean liner justify its name of floating hotel. The private suite the palm garden, the "Parisian" cafe, the "veranda," the smoking lounge, the gymnasium, the tennis court, the swimming bath—all these features are now a commonplace. One or two ships have an "arcade" where shopping may be done there have been millinery exhibits on others! The idea of a theatre with real actors has been broached. Something much more novel, and much more uplifting than the ordinary shipboard luxuries, has been undertaken by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique on its new steamship "France."

There is to be a floating exhibition of French decorative art, jewelry, bronzes, tapestries, embroideries, the work of the best modern artists, are to be exhibited—a fresh collection for each trip of the vessel. Some well known people, both French and American, are interested in the project. How far it will promote sales remains to be seen. But its aesthetic influence upon travellers should be considerable.

Since few people go to sea nowadays for the sake of going to sea it is well that the amusements provided on shipboard should be as elevating as possible. The contemplation of works of art is better for the mind and the body than eating or drinking more than is good for one, which is the chief temptation offered by the hotel features of the modern ship. Those in whom the inward eye, which is the bliss of solitude, is misbegotten may profitably engage the outward eye with the decorative arts. There will still be lonely souls who like to leave the land behind and who find in the vastness of waters pleasure enough. These see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep, even from a floating hotel. (Providence Journal.)

Mr. Frederick Fairbairn, the airman's father, who is stated to be a glass and china merchant in a London suburb, meanwhile made the following statement to another Press representative: He had never seen his son's machine; never heard of such a man as the "Mr. Marshall" who attempted the rescue; and was unable to say whether his son was alive or dead.

He added that a report that a young man had been taken to a house in Chislehurst had been proved to be untrue. "It's all a huge mystery to me," he declared. And beyond formally recording the fact that no more has since been heard of Mr. C. B. Fairbairn and his aluminium, 350-horse-powered, coming-towered, trans-Atlantic machine—that's all that can be said.

The young man left home on Monday morning; and in the evening a telegram from him was received at his lodgings. It was handed in at 204, Regent-street, at 5.30 p.m., and ran thus: Making night flight; not back to-night. Up to the time of the Star representative's visit, he had not returned. His friends, seeing the account of his death in the morning papers, accepted it as true, and they were in a state of great grief until informed of later developments.

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FLIGHT OF FANCY.

Tragic Comedy of Wonderful Acrobatics.

"Drowned" Aviator Swims Ashore.

A tragedy of the air and sea was turned to comedy on June 24. According to "The Daily News" of the following day, Instalment I. of the story began with a Jules Verne sort of flight in a wonderful 350-h.p. aeroplane designed for a trans-Atlantic air trip and fitted with a conning tower in an aluminium body. It ended in the sea off the North, where the contraption sank and the aviator, a 25-year-old gentleman named Mr. C. B. Fairbairn, was "drowned."

Instalment II. began very soon after the publication of the first. It opened with a denial of the flight, developed into a thrilling escape of the aviator (who swam ashore in a air-jacket), and, after incidentally suggesting that the whole thing was a yarn "put into circulation by a practical joker," wound up on a note of mystery: Where is Mr. C. B. Fairbairn? The story in the papers of June 24 was that, starting from Brooklands soon after seven o'clock in the evening, Mr. Fairbairn, arrived off Shooburness just after eight. Then, at an altitude of 1,000 feet the aeroplane dipped, suddenly and fell into the water. A certain Mr. Marshall, a friend of the aviator, who (magnanimously) happened to be in a boat about 200 or 300 yards away, went up to the sinking machine, lifted the top of the conning tower, attempted to get the pilot out, and failed, the 350-h.p. novelty sinking before he could effect a rescue.

"ALIVE AGAIN, THANK YOU!" This produced the following statements during the day:—

The authorities at Brooklands know nothing of the pilot, who had "never had a machine or a shed there," and were unaware of any ascent at the time stated.

Sheerness and Shooburness had "no knowledge of any flight or accident"; nothing was seen or heard of the 350-h.p. machine, which would at least have been audible several miles away.

Mr. Fairbairn was not drowned at all; but was quite alive and well. When the machine dropped into the water Mr. Fairbairn was able to escape through the glass sides of the conning tower, and, though encumbered with his clothes, swam over a mile to the shore.

The Exchange Telegraph Co. was informed by a Mr. Thorne, a friend of Mr. Fairbairn, that the aviator effected a marvellous escape. The machine sank, but—

"Shortly afterwards, Mr. Fairbairn, in an unconscious condition, rose to the surface and was kept afloat, until he regained consciousness, by an air-jacket which he was wearing. Summoning all his strength, the aviator, who is a very fine swimmer, managed to reach the shore, covering a distance of two miles."

"Mr. Fairbairn's arm is damaged; otherwise he is in good health," added this version.

A Star representative discovered that Mr. C. B. Fairbairn had been lodging for four months with his aunt at the house of Mrs. Hilton in Philip-lane, Tottenham, that he had told his friends he was practising flying near Brooklands; and that, except for his own statements, neither his aunt nor Mrs. Hilton had any evidence that he had made any flights.

A TELEGRAM FROM BROOKLANDS. The young man left home on Monday morning; and in the evening a telegram from him was received at his lodgings. It was handed in at 204, Regent-street, at 5.30 p.m., and ran thus: Making night flight; not back to-night. Up to the time of the Star representative's visit, he had not returned. His friends, seeing the account of his death in the morning papers, accepted it as true, and they were in a state of great grief until informed of later developments.

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The young man left home on Monday morning; and in the evening a telegram from him was received at his lodgings. It was handed in at 204, Regent-street, at 5.30 p.m., and ran thus: Making night flight; not back to-night. Up to the time of the Star representative's visit, he had not returned. His friends, seeing the account of his death in the morning papers, accepted it as true, and they were in a state of great grief until informed of later developments.

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, July 24th, 1913.
At 100 cents per Dollar American.

Butcher Meat

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Moi Lang Pa	15
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yak	18
" Ribs—Shia	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	12
" Soup—Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yik Pa	18
" Sirloin Coteau—Ngau Lau	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chang	20
Bullock's Brains—Know	10
Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau	55
" Head—Ngau Tan	80
" Heart—Ngau Sun	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	15
" Salt	18
" Feet—Ngau Kark	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	9
" Tail—Ngau Mei	13
" Liver—Ngau Kon	11
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	25
Calve Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-kark	21
Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwat	15
" Leg—Young Fat	25
" Shoulder—Young Fat	22
Pork Chindings—Chu Chong	27
Brains—Chu Know	2
Feet—Chu Kark	15
Chu Chai	3
Head—Chu Tan	18
Heart—Chu Sun	8
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	8
" Liver—Chu Kon	11
Pork Chop—Chu Fat Kwat	25
" Leg—Chu Fat	27
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	24
" Chu Trap Pig's Fry	30
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Young Fat Kark	85
Heart—Young Sun	9
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	9
" Liver—Young Kon	10
Sucking Figs To Order—Chu Chai	22
Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau	19
" Mutton—Sung Young Yau	23
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
Sausages—Ngau Chai Chang	18

Poultry

Chicken—Kai Chai	34
Capons, Large, mall—Sin Kai	34
Ducks—Ap	20
Doves—Pan Kai	20
Eggs, Hun—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	15
" Hainan—Hoi Nam	25
Geese—Ngai Kai	25
Goose, Wild—Shang-ho Yau Ngai	25
Musks Deer—Wong Kang	25
Bare, Shanghai—Ta Chai	25
Partridge—Che Khoo	25
Pheasant—Shan Kai	25
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	25
" Hothow—Hoi Hoi Pak Kup	25
Quail—Um Chuan	25
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheur	25
Saupe—Sa Choy	25
Turkeys, Cook—Phor Kai Kung	25
" Hen	25
Wild Ducks, Shanghai—Shang-hoi Sui Ap	25
Teal—Sui Ap Chai	25
Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sui Ap	25

Fish

Barbel—Ka Yu	9
Bream—Bai Yu	1
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	18
Carp—Li Yu	22
Catfish—Chik Yu	20
Codfish—Mun Yu	20
Crabs—B	22
Outlet Fish—Muk Yu	16
Oat—Sa Mang Yu	17
Duck—Wong Mei Lau	13
Oog Fish—Tik Tu So	8
Eels, Conger—Hoi Mann	18
" Fresh water—Tam Si Yu	18
" Yellow—Wong Sin	23
Frogs—Tik Kai	33
Grouper—Sok Pan	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	12
Herrings—Tao Pak	12
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	26
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	23
Lobsters—Lung Ha	40
Maakrol—Chik Yu	12
Monk Fish—Ming Yu	28
Mullet—Chai Yu	24
Oysters—San Oo	22
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	16
Pomfret—Tao Lo	10
Pike—Pa Pau Dong	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	20
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	30
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	32
Pomfret, Ming	30
Prawn—Ming	6
Roach Fish—Sok Ha Kung	16
Roach—Chun Yu	10

Meat

Salmon—Moi Yau Yu	33
Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	28
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Sole—Tat Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	10
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kork Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	1

Fruits

Almonds—Hung Kan	15	杏仁
Apples (California)—Ham San Ping Kho	20	金生
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	20	天津平
" Small—Hoi Tong	1	海東
" Outlets—Yan Lai Chai	1	香港
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Chai	3	甘密
Hong Chai	3	甘密
Bananas, (Canton)—Fung Lung	10	山香
Carambola, Chinese—Fung Lung	10	山香
Carambola—Young Tuo	10	楊桃
Cocconuts—Yeh Tuo	11	椰子
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	18	檸檬
" America—Kun San Ning Moong	8	金山
Lichees Dried—Lai Chai, small Stone	10	荔枝
" Fresh	10	荔枝
Limes, (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	15	四喜
Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Mong	20	山竹
Mangosteen—San Chuk Tai	35	山竹
Oranges, (Canton)—San Shing Tin Ching	15	橙
Oranges Sweet	1	橙
Pears, (American)—Kun San Shoot Is	1	金山
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Lay	8	沙梨
Peaches—Fa Sang	10	花紅
Persimmons Large—Hung Chai	10	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Poon Tin Pau Law	10	水地
" 2nd	8	中
Plantain—Tai Chai	10	大蕉
Plum—Swatow, Hung Lai	10	大紅
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	18	上海
" Shanghai—Lo Kwat	15	台
Walnuts—Hoi Tuo	15	核桃
" Green—Sung Hop Tuo	15	生合
Water Melon—Kun San Sal Kwa	15	金山
" (China)—Sai Kwa	15	西風
Grapes—Sung Po Tai Tse	16	生

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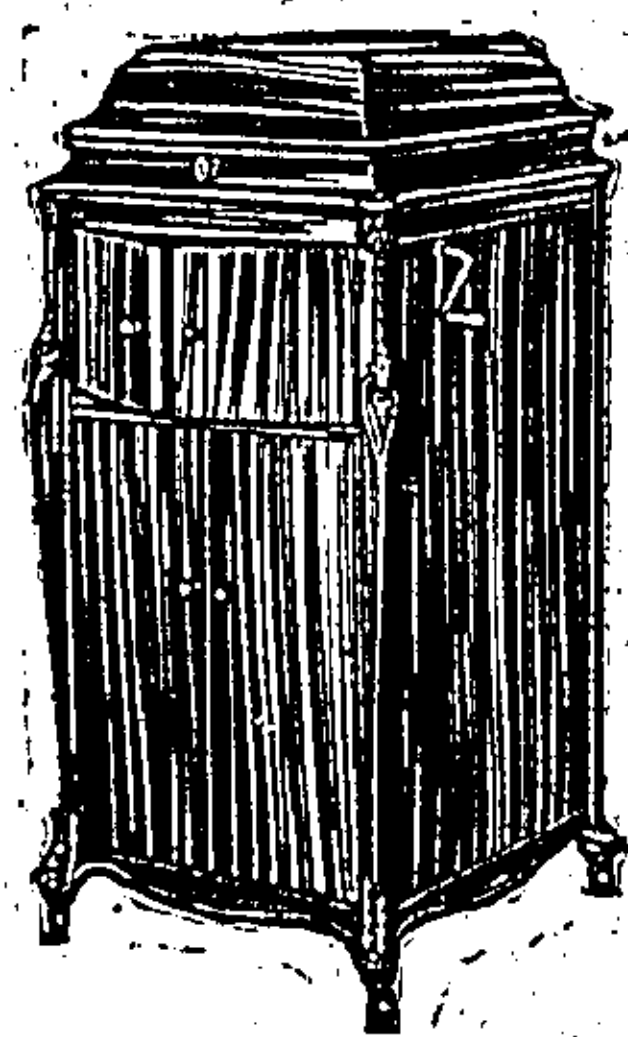
FINE OLD TAWNY.

Watson's D Sherry. Per Case Bottle \$24.30 \$20.00

PALE, FULL BODIED, DRY.

The above high class wines have been very popular throughout the Far East for many years on account of their excellent quality.

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Powell's

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GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

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Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.

62A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 20, 1913.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. H. Sayer beg to tender their sincere thanks to His Excellency the Governor, The General Officer Commanding the Troops, The Commandant and Officers, the Sergeants Mess and Members of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, the Honorable the Director and the Staff of the Public Works Department, the Victoria Recreation Club, the Phoenix Club, the Wigwam Tennis Club, the European Y.M.C.A. and all other friends who placed floral tributes on the grave of their lamented son, Francis, and for kind expressions of sympathy in their sad bereavement. They also wish to express their gratitude for the unremitting attention and kindness of Dr. Bell, the Medical Staff, Sisters and Nursing Staff, of the Government Civil Hospital to their son during his illness.

MEMO FOR TO-DAY.

6.15 p.m.—1 Mile Swimming Championship at V.R.C.
9 p.m.—Peking Magicians at Theatre Royal.
9.15 p.m.—Bijou Theatre.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

12.30 p.m.—Auction of Pigeons at Messrs. Hughes and Hogg's Sales Rooms.
9 p.m.—Peking Magicians at Theatre Royal.
9.15 p.m.—Bijou Theatre.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, August 4.—Bank Holiday.
TUESDAY, August 5.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture at No. 9 Peak Road by Messrs. Hughes & Hogg.
3 p.m.—Auction of Steamer "Wing Lion" by Mr. Geo. F. Lamport.
WEDNESDAY, August 6.—Noon.—Meeting of Members of Geo. Fenwick & Co. Ltd. (in Liquidation).
THURSDAY, August 7.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, at 20 Robinson Road by Messrs. Hughes and Hogg.
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Peak Hotel.
SATURDAY, August 9.—9.15 p.m.—Promenade Concert on H.K. C.C. ground.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1913.

THE REVOLT.

WHILE there is little news from the north, apart from the statement that the Woosung forts are still being besieged, the news to hand regarding Canton is of the utmost significance. General Lung, we now learn, has definitely opposed Chan Kwing Ming, the Governor of Canton, who recently declared Kwangtung's "independence," so far as President Yuan's orders are concerned. For some time after the "declaration" was made much anxiety was felt as to the attitude General Lung would adopt, as in having the Commander of the Kwangtung troops on one's side a very material asset would be gained. Besides he had 6,000 disciplined troops with him. All sorts of overtures were made to him, it is stated, without the General committing himself in any way. It was known that he was an admirer of President Yuan's policy, but it was felt by the Southerners of the new regime in Canton that he might be induced to join in the opposition

against the President. Such hopes have been completely shattered by the news to hand that General Lung has moved with 4,000 of his men to Saikung on the West River—a position within easy striking distance of Canton—and that he has, without any ambiguity, raised his standard against Chan Kwing Ming, for whose head he offers, in a Proclamation just issued, a reward of \$60,000. General Lung, who is reputed to be an able soldier, is receiving assistance from Chinese cruisers and, it is stated, expects several thousand troops from the North. It is clear that he intends at an early date to force the hands of the new Canton regime, and to do his utmost to take Chan Kwing Ming prisoner.

It is to be hoped that Canton may be spared bloodshed, but at present everything points to an attack on the City, and what will then happen will entirely depend upon the amount of resistance offered to General Lung's troops. In the north the Woosung forts are still holding out against the Northerners in the belief, it is stated, that relief will be forthcoming soon from the South. There seems to be very little likelihood of such a state of things being realised. Meanwhile, the Northern troops, for reasons of their own, are patiently waiting for the forts to surrender, as they will probably do in a day or two. The whole situation points to the rising having been checked effectually in its incipient stages and to a complete victory for the Northerners.

GERMANY'S ARMY BILL.

As Reuter informed us recently in several telegrams, the Reichstag have passed the financial bills required to cover the Government's new defence proposals. The final debate was unexpectedly brief. After a discussion lasting only two hours the Houses sanctioned the new war taxes, representing in all a sum of some 53 millions sterling. This may surely claim to be a "record" in the voting of Supply by a deliberative assembly. The House of Commons—with the assistance of the guillotine—has occasionally done some amazingly rapid financial work, and has sometimes even voted away public money to the tune of several millions in a single sitting in Committee, but we do not think it has ever equalled this extraordinarily speedy and ample flight. The final demonstration of the Socialists, with their Polish and Alsatian allies, turned out to be insignificant, though they registered their protest by voting against the six new cavalry regiments demanded by the Minister of War. Most observers of German opinion have long since been convinced that the nation as a whole supports the Government on the whole question. Possibly the pace of the Reichstag was accelerated by the news from the Balkans. There is probably much exaggeration in the accounts of "incidents" in the debatable zone, and further sharp admonitions from the Powers should suffice to call the turbulent little nations to their senses. Still, while unsettledment exists, European statesmanship must take cognisance of the fact, and the military nations cannot be blamed if they look to the point and edge of the tremendous weapons which they are happily still able to keep in the scabbard.

Nor is it a time for patriotic citizens in the various countries to refuse their Governments supplies in order to raise their warlike establishments to the level they deem necessary. The German war taxes are a heavy burden upon the income, and the capital of a thrifty people, not prone to financial prodigality. Every German knows that the strain upon his country, and probably upon himself, will be considerable. But if he grudges the sacrifices required of him, he has only to reflect on the still greater sacrifice accepted by France, the sacrifice not only of her treasure, but of the freedom and leisure of her manhood. Practically the whole adolescent male population of France will be passed through the ranks of the army under the three-years law; and of the additional troops the largest portion will be stationed near the Eastern frontier,

ready for instant action. Even when the new law is operative in France, the German army, though it makes a far smaller drain upon a larger population, will still be superior to that of France. But it might have to cope with more than one enemy, and be prepared to meet assaults upon more than one frontier. Russia is increasing her contingent as well, and will have on paper the largest drilled force in the world, whatever may be the actual number of troops that could be disposed at short notice on the Vistula. With Europe in this condition we cannot be surprised that the German Government meets with a ready response even when it makes demands upon its subjects which six years ago would have been regarded as preposterous and intolerable. But in these days we are learning that no expense or burden in the way of preparation for war is too great to be borne. It is not a satisfactory state of things, though it has its compensations. The warlike propensity of all the Great Powers has become so enormous and so costly that one may hope it will continue to be kept rather for show, or for seconding the efforts of diplomacy, than for actual use. In this sense the new army laws of Germany, France, and Russia may perhaps be regarded as additional guarantees for peace. All these countries have the strongest incentives to maintain the status quo, onerous and expensive as it is, rather than to seek relief in hasty action.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is stated that the steamship Litan, which was due here with Siberian mails on Wednesday night, put into Amoy to shelter from the typhoon. The P. and O. Assaye with Siberian mails of two dates due today, is also expected to be delayed.

The Chaplain to the Forces will be pleased to receive books, papers and magazines for the use of the troops who are going home in November. Gifts should be sent either to the Peak Hotel or the Chaplain's office at Scandal Point.

Monday, the 4th instant, being Bank Holiday, the General Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection from the Pillar Boxes as on Sundays. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The Bandmann Opera Company are paying a return visit to Hongkong and will open at Theatre Royal on 13th instant for three nights only. The plays to be staged are "The Pink Lady," "The Dairymaid," and "Autumn Manoeuvres." Booking is, as usual, with Messrs. Moutrie and Co.

Mentioning at a Mansion House Mission meeting peculiar ideas of what the church means to some people the Bishop of London recently declared: "The popular idea is that you have only got to put \$3. in the slot or, rather, in the offertory—and you get a handsome vicar, two good looking curates, and a peal of bells."

The annual regimental dinner of the K. O. Y. L. was held at the P. A. Hotel, on June 20, General A. Wynne, K.C.B., Colonel of the Regiment, presiding. Among the large number present were Major W. M. Withycombe, Captains F. J. G. Agg, H. K. Hughes, Messrs. G. M. Bond, J. A. Jervois, and H. A. Law, of the 1st Battalion, Singapore.

The Rev. Foster Pegg, O.F., gave an interesting lecture on Canton, in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks, last night. Captain Cunningham, Lieut. and Adjutant Garwood, and Lieut. Nevill were present, and the Theatre was filled to its utmost capacity by a few married families and a large number of soldiers of different regiments in the garrison. The lecture, which was illustrated by lantern views, was much appreciated, and interest in the subject was maintained to the finish.

In the last Orders issued to the Garrison by Major-General Anderson appears the following ("Op." signifying the South China Command, Major-General O. A. Anderson desire to express to all ranks of the Staff and Departments and of the troops in garrison, his appreciation of the excellent spirit which has prevailed during the time he has had the honour to command in Hongkong. Without the able and willing assistance of the staff and the soldierlike co-operation of the troops, the command of the garrison could not have been the pleasant duty that it has been. He wishes luck to all and bids them "Adieu."

TESTING CHILDREN.

TEBETHUN's children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then cut out all the "cleansing" system. It is safe and sure. From the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. Put this in all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE REVOLT.

GENERAL LUNG AND SOLDIERS ON THE WEST RIVER.

OPPOSED TO THE NEW CANTON GOVERNMENT.

OFFER OF \$60,000 FOR CANTON GOVERNOR'S HEAD.

EARLY ATTACK ON CANTON PROBABLE.

GENERAL LUNG DEFIES THE SOUTHERNERS.

General Lung, the Commander of the Troops of Kwangtung, who has been "lying low" near Wuchow with some 8,000 troops since the "independence" of Kwangtung was declared has at last definitely announced his intentions. He is in direct opposition to the Governor of Canton, Chan Kwing Ming, for whose head he offers a reward of \$60,000.

AT SAUKING.

Quite suddenly General Lung and 4,000 soldiers arrived at Saikung, a large town on the West River, where they now occupy important positions on the neighbouring heights.

MANY PROCEED TO CANTON.

It is believed that General Lung may proceed to Canton at any moment. He has now made Saikung his headquarters, arriving there on Wednesday. He left 2,000 troops at Wuchow.

CHINESE CRUISERS OPPOSE THE SOUTHERNERS.

Two Chinese cruisers from Canton proceeded to Saikung and surrendered to General Lung. Five Chinese gunboats have arrived in Hongkong from Canton with the intention of refusing to carry out orders of Chan Kwing Ming.

The Chinese gunboat, Popik, at present near Macao, has also thrown in her lot with the Central Government forces.

GENERAL LUNG'S PROCLAMATION.

In the course of a proclamation issued by him, General Lung narrates the crimes which he states Chan Kwing Ming has committed, and concludes by stating that he, in obedience to the order, proceeded from Kowloon, General Hia to Linchow, and that he had wired to the Tigris forts and to the commanders of Chichow and Kiangchow and the commanders of the gunboats to proceed to Canton by different routes.

GENERAL LUNG'S OFFER TO CANTON.

It says General Lung in his proclamation, either civilians or military in Canton, come over to him they will be allowed to occupy their present positions. "None of the inhabitants will be threatened; it is only Chan Kwing Ming, I want. If anyone will bring me the head of Chan Kwing Ming he shall receive a reward of \$60,000. All who assist Chan Kwing Ming will meet with a like fate."

AT THE ARSENAL.

The Northern troops at the Kiangnan Arsenal have been strengthened by other 2,000 men.

MILITARY ACTIVITY AT CANTON.

The arsenal at Canton presents a scene of extraordinary activity and excitement at the moment. Night and day the employees are working at full pressure turning out war material in preparation for the threatened attack by the Northern troops. All the forts, including the Tiger fort, have been inspected and overhauled, and now render all round to Canton practically impassable for invading troops. Chan Kwing Ming's supporters believe the city to be practically impregnable.

A PORTENTOUS QUIETNESS.

The city is quiet—portentously quiet—and the people are not inclined to give any indication of which cause they favour, North or South. It is generally understood, however, that the majority of the inhabitants favour Yuan Shih Kai, and that their true feelings will not be realised till hostilities are commenced.

LI YUAN HUNG.

Writing from Wuchow, Mr. T. F. Millard of the "China Press," recently said—It is an interesting fact that the cycle of political evolution in China which now seems to have completed its first rotation should again pivot upon a single personality. The revolution began with Li Yuan Hung. Now, after nearly two years, during which he was partly obscured, the forces of what that have

SOUTHERN TROOPS SCATTERED.

The Southerners have partly scattered in and partly retreated to Chikiang.

WOOSUNG FORTS.

All the officers in the northern waters have assembled in front of Woosung in order to complete the blockade.

been locked in the country again tend to focus upon him. And, somewhat curiously, they apparently find him facing in an opposite direction.

But not really. Two years ago he led the movement to overturn the Ruling Government. Now he is one of its staunch supporters against an effort to disrupt it. Li Yuan Hung's opponents assert that he has deserted the cause of republicanism. He replies that he sought where he always has stood: that those now in rebellion against the Government have altered position. And he can give reasons.

But before listening to his statement of his own views and attitude, his stern and drastic criticism of so-called exponents of political liberty for China, let us take a look at the man himself. Let us sketchily consider the brief period which has brought him from obscurity to world-wide fame, and the part he has played therein.

LI YUAN HUNG, THE MAN.

The first Vice-President of the Republic which he helped to create, which indeed he had made possible, is easily approachable if one has the proper introduction. He lives simply, and fittingly, in the new administrative building which has been built on the site of the Vice-regal Yamen whose flames, ignited by the original Wuchang rebels, started the revolutionary conflagration. He lives simply, but not in security. Probably not one day of Li Yuan Hung's life since he became military leader of the Wuchang rebels has been sure of completion. He told me, in the most casual manner possible, that eighteen known plots and attempts to assassinate him have been discovered and frustrated. Only a few of these instances—those which have attracted attention by punishment of the plotters—are known to the public.

As I sat in a waiting-room while an attendant took my card to the Vice-President, I remembered something of what had been told me about circumstances that attended such interviews when Li Yuan Hung first emerged, which were related to me by foreigners who had experienced them. When the General, whose frankness is much in contrast to usual Oriental demure, especially among politicians, told his first interviewers that he had been forced by circumstances to take command of the rebels, and that he could not resign his command, except under danger of being killed by his followers, they thought he was joking; because he smiled benignly when he said it. They now know that he was telling the literal truth.

SPORTING.

Athletics.

The 88th Coy., R. G. A. held their annual games meeting on Wednesday, Lieut. J. A. Pym, presiding. It was decided to enter the Company's teams in the following competitions:

Hongkong Football League, Div. 2. United Services Football League, R. A. Football Cup. Soldiers' Club Cricket Shield. R. A. Cricket Cup. R. A. Hockey Cup.

Officials were appointed for the various sections of sport as under: Football, Team Captain, Gunner Berry. Vice-Captain, Br. Sudford. Hon. Secretary, Br. Woods.

Cricket, Team Captain, Lieut. Pym. Vice-Captain, Br. Sly. Hon. Secretary, Gunner Willis.

Hockey, Team Captain, Lieut. Pym. Hon. Secretary, Gunner Joseph.

Billiards.

The fourth round of the handicap held in the R. G. A. Barracks, Victoria Barracks, games of 160 up, resulted as follows:—Sgt. Cambridge (over 90) beat Sgt. Lown (over 30) by 37. Sgt. Keating (over 130) beat Master Gunner May (over 20) by 11. Master Gunner Fuller (over 210) beat C. S. M. Fielder (over 30) Sgt. Tipton Palmer (over 120) beat Sgt. Outberr (over 60) by 2.

A CURIOUS ORDER.

Writing from Tientsin to the Malay Mail on July 20, a correspondent says—It is rumoured that the P. M. S. Government have in view the issuing of an order that all medical officers in Government service who are serving as combatants in the M.S.V.E., shall resign membership of the corps. The reason given for this proposed step is that, should the services of the volunteers be required in actual warfare within the P. M. S., these doctors would be required in their Government positions. My authority for repeating this rumour is of the highest, but the order seems a curious one, as it does seem somewhat of a non sequitur of the reason given.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General today:

Hankow, August 1st, 1 p.m. Cyclone or Typhoon near or over the northern Ladrones or Mariana Islands, direction unknown.

Cyclone of Typhoon, Pacific Ocean about halfway between the Mariana Islands and Luzon, direction unknown.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sir Matthew Nathan has been elected president of the African Society for 1913-14.

Mr. Balamy Brown, Editor of the Malay Mail, is, we regret to learn, still confined to his house at Kuala Lumpur.

The late Mr. R. J. Ward, who was engaged on the construction of the Yokohama railway, left estate valued at \$3,373.

Lieut. Col. Deane, commanding the 8th Hussars, had his left foot amputated at Kessul on Saturday, July 12, owing to gangrene setting in. The operation was successful and he is doing well.

The marriage arranged to take place last month between Miss Margaret Heywood and Mr. James E. Stewart, son of Mr. James Stewart, Tientsin, has been postponed till September, owing to Mr. Stewart being detained in China.

The marriage of Major I. F. R. Thompson, 28th Punjab, only son of Colonel Ross Thompson, late Royal Engineers, Bangalore, and May Tiliard, eldest daughter of Philip Edward, of Godmanchester, Huntingdon, has been arranged to take place in October in China.

Mr. Sydney Marsh, the sculptor, has completed a bronze statue of Lord Kitchener mounted on his charger for erection in Calcutta. The statue which with the pedestal stands twenty-eight feet high was cast from guns sent from India. A duplicate is now being made for presentation to Kharlam made out of cartridges cases used at the battle of Omdurman and collected by order of Sir Reginald Wingate.

The marriage arranged to take place between Lieut. John McAnland Dickson, R.G.A., of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, of Bedford, Banbridge, Co. Down, and Jean, daughter of Lieut. Colonel D. F. H. Logan, R.G.A., and Mrs. Logan, Portsmouth, will be solemnized on August 20. Lieut. Colonel Logan, when in Hongkong, commanded the 88th Coy., R.G.A.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs. Polihwalle and Kottwall, Cotton and Yarn Brokers, in their report dated Aug. 1, state—Since our last report, on the 19th inst. per str. "China" raised against the President of the Chinese Republic, have broken out in a new form. The Yangtze River and in Canton commerce has been interrupted in consequence and no sales of yarn have been reported during the period.

Chinese are, however, selling amongst themselves at a decline of \$1 to \$5 per bale. Clearances have been very poor as no shipments have been made to Canton, while very little has gone to other ports. We do not consider the situation a grave one, the rising, it is expected, will be suppressed in a short time, but we fear trade will not recover its equality for some time to come.

Our above quotations are purely nominal. Unsold stocks \$6,000. Sold but undelivered in the godown and arrived 48,000 bales.

Arrivals—The mail str. "Delta" from Bombay, and str. "Siam" from Calcutta, have brought in 11,000 bales for Hongkong and 3,000 bales for Shanghai. Consignments from Hongkong to Shanghai and east ports, etc., nil.

Local Mill—No sales.

Shanghai—No sales. Quiet standstill. Japanese Yarn—No sales.

Raw Cotton—No sale for Bengal or Chinese Stock 250 bales Bengal and 200 bales Chinese. Quotation—Kangal at \$25 to \$28 Chinese at \$9 to \$11 per picul.

INDENTURED LABOUR FOR AMAZON RUBBER.

A correspondent writes in the South American Supplement of The Times on the possibilities of Chinese and Japanese labour for the Amazon Valley.

For the conditions on the Amazon Chinese and Japanese labour would probably prove better for several reasons than East Indian. Chinese have been settled at Iguito, a climate not superior to the rest of the Amazon, for many years, and have shown the climate well, while near Manaus a Chinese has an orange and coffee plantation, has married, settled down, and become a Brazilian. Japanese, too, have been engaged as agricultural labourers and servants and have shown the climate well. The Japanese Government has recently favourably disposed to emigration to Latin America, and recruiting of labour would not be found difficult. There is a very marked resemblance between the Kibakios of the Amazon and the Japanese in physical appearance, and there would seem to be no objection to as many as cared to remain after their indentured period had expired, besides down in the country, and more in the heterogeneous race of which the country is made up. The first to be sent to the first to recognize the Chinese Republic, and would probably find no obstacles put in the way, once the former question had been properly settled. The Portuguese language is very readily learnt by Japanese and Chinese, especially by the former, and after acquiring the language it is more than probable that a large number would settle in the country.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in all cases of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. It is for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

